

GOOD NEVVES

FROM FRANCE.

Containing the Insolent

Demands of the I E S V I T E S .

Being
against

1. The KING'S Authoritie.
2. The ordinary Justice of his Maiestie.
3. The dignitie and power of the Cardicalls, Arch-bishops, and Bishops of other orders & professions.
4. The young Scholars vnder them.
5. The good and well-fare of the Townes and Cities which receive them.
6. The perfection of Sciences.
7. The Antiquity & Cōmandements of the Church.
8. The Resolution of the Clergie of France, and the Letters Patents of the Kings; and against the Sentences of Allowance and Registering thereof, which they themselves have pursued.

TOGETHER WITH

The Decree or Finall Judgement of the Kings
Privie Cowicell giuen the 27. day of September 1624.

In the loynt defence of the Universities of France. And
against the Iesuites (in respect of their Insolent demands)
whereby they are forbidden to take vpon them the
name, title, or qualitie of an Universitie, or to give
Degrees in any facultie or nomination
to any BENEFICES.

Translated according to the French Copie.

L O N D O N ,

Printed by J. D. for John Bellamie, and are to besold at his Shop, at the
three golden Lyons, neare the Royall Exchange. 1624.

БА
НО



Good Newes from F R A N C E.

C O N T A I N I N G

CERTAINE REASONS,
Vpon which is grounded the Decree or Sentence from the Kings Councell
against the *Iesuites* demanding the abrogation
of a Decree of the Parliament at *Tholouse*.

By which they were commanded, that they should
not take vpon them the name, title, or qualitie
of an *Universitie*; and that they should not
give any degree in any facultie, nor
any nomination to any Benefices.



He Vniversities haue
alwayes had such a favour
of our KINGS, that they haue beene received when
they did demand Justice
of their Maiesties, not on-
ly in their own particular
causes, but also in causes
which did concerne the
publick estate of the Kingdome. The Histories and
publick Acts do plainly shew it, and also it may man-
ifestly appeare by the Records of the Parliament at
Paris, that our King *Charles* the 7. when he would
restore and confirme the rights and fundamentall
lawes

lawes of his Kingdome. And having to this end assembled many great Lords to this Councell, there were heard as well their Attorney Generall, as also the Vniversitie at *Paris*, and vpon that which they did represent were made many good Ordinances, to which his Maiestie did sware, and caused all his Officers and Councell to sware to them inviolably. It is manifest to all the world, that our King is not inferior to his Auncestors in doing Justice to his Subjects, without acceptation of persons, after God's Ordinance, by whose grace he doth raigne, with resolution to conserue his roiall authoritie, with courage to maintaine his State in all the Bodies whereof it is composed against all Enterprises. Therfore haue the Vniversities being prest by an extreame necessity for to defend themselves against the assault, yea against oppression, which the *Jesuites* not being contented yet with the dissolutions and ruines which they haue brought vpon them heretofore, doe now take in hand to bring vpon them, in attributing to themselves their title and their rights (their title in making so many Vniversities as they have Colledges of their Societie, their rights in making the advancements, and giving the degrees to the Schollers, ye to them which the Doctors of the Vniversitie hath refused, as if they were their superiors.) The same Vniversitie doe hope that it will not be vnpleasing to the King, that the Deputies should defend them. And in defending themselves in the presence of his Maiestie, and of the Lords of his Councell, they doe not vphold onely the Decree given to their profit by one of the most honorable Parliaments of his King.

Kingdome (that is to say) the Parliament at *Tholouze*, of which the *jesuites* late demand the Abrogation, and so abusing the favour that his Maiestie hath done to them in taking one of them for his Confessor. A most singular favour, which till this present they haue not received of any of our holy Fathers, nor of the Kings of *Spaine*.

But also doe shew and proue by authentick Acts, yea by the *jesuites* owne writings, that the demand which they doe make now, and the projects which they haue to attribute to every one of their Colleges the title and rights of an *Universitie*, are contrary and prejudiciale to the Kings authoritie, to the ordinary Justice of his Maiestie, to the dignitie and power of the Cardinals, Archbishops, and Bishops of other orders and professions, to the yong Schollers vnder them, and to the good of the Townes which doe receiue them, to the perfection of Sciences and Antiquitie, & to the cōmandements of the Church, and to the resolution of the Clergie of *France* in the assembly at *Foissy*, in the yeare 1561, to the Letters Patents which they haue obtained of our Kings, *Henry the second*, *Francis the secōd*, *Charles the ninth*, *Henry the third*, and to those Letters which they haue had for the re-establishing of the King *Henry the Great*, of happie memory, and of our King which doth raigne at this present. As also to the Decrees of the allowance and registering thereof, which they themselves haue pursued in the Court of Parliament of this Kingdome.

1. Against the Kings authoritie.

Because they will by vertue of a Bull which they say that they have obtained from our holy *Gregory the 13.* take vpon them power for to chuse and create Judges, Conservators for all kinde of causes as well Civill as Criminally, and mixt: yea, & those in which they themselves should be demanders for their rights, lands, and houses, fruits, rents, and revenues, and for all other things moueable and vnmoveable, spirituall and temporall: and that the Judges which they should haue received, should doe Justice according to the will of the rector of their Vniverſtie.

2. Against the Kings Authoritic.

Because by vertue of an Institution inserted and related in a Bull which they haue obtained in the yeare 1540. of our holy Father the Pope, they retaine for their Generall, (which since their comming till this present day hath beene a stranger, a *Spaniard*, or one borne vnder the subiection of *Spaine*) all kinde of government and soveraigne authoritie over the Scholars which are of their Colledges, and over their Colledges, and over all others which are of their Societie, for to obey him alwayes, and to acknowledge him as one who hath the authoritie of our Lord Iesus Christ: and in their Vow they doe promise to him as to one which keepeth the place of God, all obedience, not onely for things obligatory, but also for all other things, though there

there shoulde appeare no other thing to them but a signe of the Generalls will, without any expreſle comandement: in doing all things that which shoulde be comanded, in perſwading themſelues things to be lawfull, & in renoucing through a blind obedience, all aduice and iudgement to the contrary, ſuffering themſelues to be caſtled and vied even as a dead corpuſe, willing that no particular person, directly or indirectly, without the permission and approbation of their Generall, ſhould aſke or cauſe to be aſked of our holy Father the Pope, nor of any other which is without the Societie, any grace for himſelfe or for another: and that he ſhould beleeue if he did not obtaine his deſire of his Generall, or with his conſent thereto, it is not for him, though it were for diuine ſervice: and on the contrary, if it be fit for him by the conſent of his Generall, which keepeſ the place of our Saviour Iesuſ Christ for him, that he ſhall obtaine it. And that which is ſaid of the Colledges, muſt alſo be underſtood to be ſaid of the Vniverſities of the Societie in the ſame manner, that if they obtaine that which they demand for this preſent time, one muſt no more ſay for the royaſl Vniverſitie of *Paris*, but the Vniverſitie of the Societie, and ſo of all other Vniverſities of this Kingdome. And althoſh that he doth communicate his power to other inferiors, which are in the Provinces, Visitatores and Commiſſioners, yet alwayes he hath power to approue or to abrogate and make void that which they haue done, and to ordene in all things that which he thinketh good. And alwayes they muſt obey him and honor him as one that is the Vicar of our Lord Iesuſ Christ.

3. Against the Kings authoritie.

Because they haue a generall Agent which giueth advice to the Generall, as well of persons as of things, as it pleaseth them. And their Generall hath foure Assistants, one for the busynesse of France and Germany, another for Italy, and Sicilie, the other for Spaine and Portugall, and the other, of the Indies. And generally for to doe all things he hath a Generall Attorney of the Societie, and he hath every yeare a Catalogue sent vnto him of all the Houses and Colledges of the Societie, and another of all the Persons which are in every Province. They will also that there be in their pretended Universities, a Secretary of the Societie, which keepeth a Booke, in which are written all the names of them which come to their Colledges, and which of them doe receive promise to obey the Rector, and to obserue the Constitution. And if there are some which doe refuse to give their names, and so doe register and enrole themselues, that he shoulde represent and shew them, because they shoulde take more particular care to the Schollers, whose names are written in the Booke of the Vniversitie, and to speake it plainly and without dissembling, what can one say more, as to enrole, seduce, and retaine men for a stranger, as alwayes till this day the Generall of the said Societie hath beene. And this cannot be done in this Kingdome without contrarietie, and infinite preuidice against our Kings authoritie. No man can serue two severall Lords, nor can as a subiect and vassall acknowledge the one and the other for his Lord. Our

King

King cannot be acknowledged & served by a Generall, vpon the conditions here related, more then our holy Father the Pope can be in qualitie of a Vicar of our Lord Iesus Christ, as the Vniversities with the Catholick, Apostolick, and Romane Church do acknowledge him for; and as a Generall that keepeth Gods place, and is our Lord Iesus Christs Vicar. But if they for to cloak this, say like as they are wont to doe, that they doe vow a particular obedience to his Holines, we answer, that they doe supprese it with that is written in their Constitutions, that it is onely for the Missions, and then they attribute to their Generall the full direction and power thereof.

4. Against his Maiesties ordinary Justice.

Because that no bodie of their Colledges and Houses, whether he be of those which haue made their vowes, or of their helpers, or of their Scholars, must suffer himselfe to be examined for ci-vill and much lesse for criminall causes, without the leave of their superior, and that their superior mu^tt give no leave, if it be not in causes that concerne the Catholike Religion.

5. Against the dignitie and power of the Cardinalls, Archbisshops, and Bisshops.

Because they take away from them the power and authoritie of judging, otherwise then is written in the Bull, which they say they haue gotten for to chuse Judges, Conservators in all ci-vill and criminall causes, and they doe constraine them to judge and decrete according to their Institutes and Con-

8 *Good Newes from France.*

tutions, by vertue of a Bull which they had from our holy Father the Pope *Gregory XIII.* in the yeare 1584 which beareth the greatest excommunication, and a penaltie of disabilitie to any Offices and Benefices ticular and regular of all Orders, and that as soone as the deed shall be done, without any other declaration against all persons of whatsoeuer condition and preeminence they be, which shall withstand and gainesay directly and indirectly the Institutes and Constitutions of this Societie, or any of the Articles, vnder colour of disputation, and seeking of the truth. As also they doe attribute by vertue of their Institutes, Bulls, and Constitutions to their Generall the Government of all the Universities which they have. Which doth exclude and deprive the Cardinalls, Archbishops, and Bishops, of the right and possession that they haue as Governors and Protectors of the Universities, which doth exempt many Clerkes of their Iurisdiction.

6. *Against the Rules and 'Professions of other Orders.*

B Ecause that they in respect of those which haue a portion with them that they take the best Benefices for to ioyne them to their Colledges, as it is manifest; and in respect of others, they doe take vpon them all the Faculties, Concessions, exemptions, Indulgences, remission of sinnes, and grace as well spirituall as temporall, granted, & yet to be granted, which haue and shall haue in time to come all other Orders of beggars, Priests and Nunnes for to enjoy by them for all and in the whole so as they themselves, yea with as much right, and they will

that

that all those which doe studie in their Colledges, or pretended Universities, doe promise that they will obey them, and obserue all their Constitutions, for so much that if any Priests doe studie and take their degree and promotion, as there doe many in the Vniversitie at Paris, and other Universities, they should be bound against the rules of their Orders and Professions, to promise obedience to no other then their Superiors.

7. Against the young Scholars, which are under them.

Because the professed Societie must take no care to teach in their Colledges perfection of Itting, & Letters worthy to a Christian, but onely those which are esteemed to haue the Talent, for they shall be as a Nurse-gardian to the professed Societie, & to his helpers, and they know that if with the Colledges the Universities were also committed to the Societies, keeping in proceeding, the manner of which is spoken in the fourth part, they helpe to the same end, adding thereunto these speeches; *For the greater good of God, and the generall good of the Societie,* which know certainly, that they doe not establish their pretended Universities, but onely for their particular interest and profit.

8. Against the Wealth of the Cities which doe receive them.

Because they giue power to themselves for to bleue and abandon the Colledges and Houses which they haue established, and they say that if

it doth appear by prooфе that the Societie is more hindred then helped, and their Generall doth finde no remedie for it, that it then is lawfull to consider in the first generall Congregation, whether such an House, Colledge, or Vniversitie ought to be abandoned or kept, with such a charge, and in abandoning it, they will dispose of it, and of all the revenues given vnto them, if there be not made an expresse reservation to the contrary by them which haue bin the builders of them.

9. *Against the perfection of Sciences.*

Because they doe reduce their pretended Vniuersities vnto three faculties: One for the Tongues, another for the Arts, and the third for Theologic; and they will not that there should be any Treatise of Physicke, nor of the lawes(though it be manifest that they are more necessary for mankinde) or at least, that the Societie should not be charged with it.

10. *Against Antiquitie and the Commandments of the Church.*

Because that their Scholars, and especially those which dwell in their Colledges, doe more then they heare and understand the great Massie said by a Deacon and Subdeacon, for they doe not say it in their Churches, as it is knowne to every one, and they haue no Quiere, and they doe derogate the generall Councells.

¶. Against the resolution of the Clergie of
France that was assembled at Poisy,
in the yeare 1501. Against the
Letters patents of our King
and against the sentences of
allowance and registering
thereof, which they
themselves haue
pursued.

Because they doe take vpon them the title, name
and rights of the Vniuersitie. The title and
name in giving the qualitie of an Vniversity to
every one of their Colledges for to make so many
Vniuersities as they haue Colledges. The rights in
making the Promotions and in giving the degrees
to the Schollars, yea to them to whom the Doctors
of the Vniuersities haue refused it, if it be that their
examiners do find them capable, as if they were their
superiors. For by the resolution of the Clergie here
dated, and by the Letters patents of our Kings here
mentioned, and by the sentence of allowance and
registering thereof, which they themselues haue pur-
sued in the Courts of Parliament of this kingdome,
it is expressly forbidden that they shal doe no-
thing either spirituall or temporall in prejudice of
of the Vniuersities; and they can doe no greater pre-
judice

iudice to the Vniuersities then to make Vniuersities
of their Colledges, and to establish them and give
them the titles and rights of Vniuersities like to
them of *Paris* and others of this Kingdome.

The Parties were heard on Friday last, the 28. of
September 1624. in the Hall where the Councell was
kept at *S. Germain* in *Lay*, where was a great
multitude of people, and the Jesuites
demandants were thrust from their
Letters of abrogation, and it was
ordained that the decree or
sentence at *Tholouse* should
stand in full force and
power.





Good Newes from F R A N C E.

CONTAINING
A DECREE or FINALL
Iudgement from the Kings privie
Councell, given the 27 day of Septemb. 1624.
for the Vniversities of F R A N C E, ioyntly
against the *Iesuites* demanding the abroga-
tion of a Decree of the Parliament of *Tholouse*.

By which they were forbidden to take vpon them
the name, title, and qualitie of an Vniverstitie,
and to give Degrees in any facultie, or
Nomination to any Benefices.

An extract out of the Registers of the
K I N G S P R I V I E C O U N C E L L.

Betweene the societie of the Vniuersitie
of the towne of *Tournon*, being of the so-
ciety of *Iesus*, demandant in a request
and a decree from the Councell giuen
vpon the same, on the 15. of Decem. 1623.
& defendant on the one part: And the societie of the
Vniuersities of *Tholouse*, *Valence* and *Cahors* defen-
dants; and the said societie of *Tholouse* demandant in
a request of the 19. In y last past, on the other part,
without which the qualities may not hinder or
prejudice them. And also the Rector, Deans, At-
torneys and Deputies of the Vniversity of *Paris*; the
Rector, Doctors and regents of the Vniversity of

Bourdeaux; the Rector, Doctors, and deputies of the Vniuersity of Reims; the Rector, Dean, and deputies of the Vniuersity of Portiers; the Rector, Deans, and deputies of the Vniuersitie of Caen; the Rector, Deans, and Doctors of the Vniuersities of Bourges, Orleans, Anzer, and Aix, coming all on the other part.

The which petition and the decree vpon the same dated the 15. of December 1623. being seene by the King in his Councell. In respect of the things therein contained, it pleased his Maiestie to abrogate and make voyde the decree from the Parliament of Tholouse, giuen against the demandant to the profit of the said Vniuersities of Tholouse, Vallence, & Cahors, the 4. of July of the said year: & so doing to ordaine, that the decree of the rule of the Letters patents agreed vpō in the said Vniuersitie of Tournon, in the month of December 1622. should be executed according to the force and tenor thereof, and that the said Vniuersitie should be maintained and kept in the possession and enioying the Priuileges, rights, and powers, to them agreed by the same: the Bulls of our holy Father the Pope Indies Letters patents of the ratifying thereof, and deccres of the registering, notwithstanding the oppositions of the said Vniuersities of Tholouse, Vallence, and Cahors, to defend the said societie of the said Vniuersities, not to helpe themselves with the said decree of the 13. of July, nor vnder colour of the same to trouble nor hinder the Rector, regents, and scholars, & deputies of the said University of Tournon directly, nor indirectly in the enioying of the liberties, faculties and powers, which to them haue beeene given, granted,

granted, confirmed, & augmented vpon penaltie of
one thousand pounds costs dammages and interestes:
by which decree was ordayne that the Societie of
the said Vniuersities of *Tholouse, Vallence, and Cahors*
should be calld for, and in the meantyme that the said
Rector and regents of the sayd Vniuersities of *Tournon*
should enioy the same Priuiledges, Authorities,
Preeminences, and liberty which they did enioy be-
fore the said Letters of the month of *December 1622*.
A Commission vpon the said decree on the said
day. Acts of assignments of the 5.9. and 13. of *Janu-*
arie last past. A copy of Bulls obtained by the Car-
dinall of *Tournon* deceased, of Pope *Julie 3.* being
creator of the said Vniuersitie of *Tournon*, there to
make generall studyes in Latine, Greek, Hebrew,
Chaldean tongues, and morall, and naturall Philo-
sophie; even as the other Vniuersities; giuen in *Rome*,
in the yeare 1552, the 3. day of *May*. For the fur-
therance of which, there are copies of the Letters of
King *Henry the second*, of the 9. of *Nouember*, of the
same yeare being dated to the said Parliament of
Tholouse and to the Seneschall of *Beaucaire & Nismes*
for the proclaiming and registering of the said Bulls.
Also the Act of the proclaiming and registering in
the said Parliament of *Tholouse* the 11. of *Aprrill 1553*.
And in the registry of the Archbishop extracted out
of the registers of the Parliament of *Paris* contain-
ing certaine conclusions and demands made by
the Kings seruants in the said Parliament of the 26.
January 1552. A copie of a contract of gift and
legacie made forever by the said Sir de *Tournon* de-
cease

ceased the said Fathers the Jesuits of the Colledge which he had caused to be builded in the said towne of *Tournon*, with the appurtenances, dependancies and reuenue at the charge contained in the clauses and conditions, as be declared by the layd contract passed before *Gilles Mesnager* and *Malthurin Porcher* Notaries publike in the court of Iustice at *Orleans* the 6. January 1560. accepted by *Don John Baptist Viole* a Priest & Atturny generall of the Jesuites. And moreouer is put downe the copie of the Procuration of the generall of the said Fathers the Jesuites, for to accept the said gift and legacie of the 28. of October, of the same yeare: also the acte from the assembly that the Priests of the Abby of *Chaise-Dieu* being vnitied to the said Colledge, had; which did approue and authorize the said contract of the 24. of February in the same yeare; extracted out of the register of the Parliament of *Paris*, concerning the Kings and the Queenes (his mothers) Letters for the verification of the afore going Letters patent, to the allowance and approbation of the Bulls, priviledges, and institutions of the said Fathers the Jesuites in the said yeare 1560. A suite in Law of Mr *Mcnull* deceased, Aduocate in the cause of the Universitie of *Paris*, and of the Fathers the Jesuites, followes the Counsell and resolution of the assembly of the Clergy of *France* kept at *Poiffy*, in the yeare 1561. A copy of the act of the assembly kept by the *Catholic* Church at *Poiffy* aforesaid the 15. of September, 1561. A copy of the decree from the sayd Parliament at *Paris* of the 13. of February in the said yeare

yeare 1581. By which is ordained that the said Act made in the assembly at *Poiffy*, should be registered vnder the conditions therein contained. A copy of the Letters Patents of the King *Charles* the ninth, giuen in the moneth of *July* 1581. for the conformatiōn and allowance of the said gift and transport. A copy of the Decree of the Parliament of *Tholouse*, of the foureteenth day of *Februarie* in the said yeare 1581. for the Proclayming and registering of the said Letters of gift, vpon the charges and conditions as are mentioned in the Act of the Assembly kept at *Poiffy*, the fifteenth day of *September* in the said yeare. A relief of King *Henry* the third, of the thirteenth day of *Aprill*, 1584. to the Parliaments of *Paris*, *Roan*, *Bourdeaux*, *Dauphine*, *Province* and *Borgongne*, for to verifie and register the sayd Bulls of the said Vniuersitie at *Tournon*, and of the ratification which is Registered at *Paris*, *Grenoble*, and *Province* the ninth day of *June*, the ninth day of *Nouember*, and the nineteenth day of *December*, in the said yeare, 1584. A Decree of the court of Parliament at *Aix* for the verification of the said Bulls and Letters the nineteenth day of *December*, 1584. A decree of the Court of Parliament at *Paris* of the nineteenth day of *June* 1584. for the execution of the said Letters Patents of the thirteenth day of *Aprill* aforesaid, in the same yeare; by which was ordayne~~d~~ that the laid Letters and Bulls should be registered, without which they may hinder or prejudice the freedome of the

18 *Good Newes from France.*

Gallican Church, and without which the Patentees may take vpon them no other qualitie then of Scholars of the Colledge at *Tournon*, A Copie of a Petition extracted out of the Records of the Vniuersitie at *Paris*, the seventeenth day of this present moneth of *September*. An other Copy of a Declaration made by the Fathers the Jesuites to the said Vniuersitie, and extracted out of the sayd Records on the same day. A Copy of a Petition presented to the Parliament at *Paris*, by the Priests and Scholars of the Societie and companie of *Iesus*, of the Colledge at *Clermont*, vpon the reception to the Assemblie at *Poiffy*, and the Conclusions of the Cheefe Atturney of the sayd Parliament: extracted also out of the sayd Records on the sayd day. A printed Copy of the Edict vpon the reestablishing of the Fathers, the Jesuites given at *Rouen* in the moneth of *September*, 1603. Letters in the forme of a Comminaltie of King *Henry* the Great deceased in the moneth of *October*, 1504. By the which hee had allowed the sayd foundation; and for so much as it should be necessarie, confirmed the said Priuiledges and rights.

Other Letters in the forme of a Comminaltie of the moneth of December 1622. bearing such a like Confirmation, vnderneath which is the Registering of the Parliament at *Tholouse*, of the ninth of January 1623. A Decree of the said Parliament of the ninth of March of the laid yeare 1623. Because

cause the said Demandants should enjoy the effect of the said Letters. And a Copie of an Act from the Assembly kept in the great Hall of the Colledge and Vniversitie at *Aix*, on the twentie-fifth day of Aprill of the said yeare 1623. by those of the said Colledge and Vniversitie. A Copie of the Letters which the said Defendants haue obtained in the Chauncery at *Tholouse* the twelfth of Aprill 1624. for being received as Opposants against the Decree of the aboue-said Registring. An exploit of an Assaignement of the fourth of May 1624. An Extract of a Presentation done in the said Assaignement on the seaventeenth day following. A Decree of the said Parliament at *Tholouse* the thirteenth day of July, in the said yeare 1623. betweene the Societie of the said Vniversities at *Tholouse*, *Vallence*, and *Cahors*, having obtained the Kings Letters against the said Societie of the Fathers the *Jesuites* at *Tournon*. By the which allowing the said Letters, the said Obtainers were received as Opposants to the Examination of the said Decree of the Registring; and without having any regard therunto, the said Fathers the *Jesuites* at *Tournon* were forbidden that they should take vpon them any name, title, or qualitie of an Vniversitie, neither to give any Catholickes of Studie, nor any Degrees in any Facultie, nor any nomination to the Benefices, vpon penaltie of dissolution, and other sentences: nevertheless that all Testimoniall Degrees and Nominations, which are given by them by authoritie of the same Decree of the Registring, should be of no value. And also they

which might haue obtained them, are forbidden not to vse the same vpon penaltie of five hundred pounds, without preiudice of the said Decree of the Registering concerning the vniion of the benefits there onely mentioned. A Decree of the said Parliament at Tholouse of the eleventh of the said moneth of Iuly, saying, That notwithstanding the things aboue-laid and alledged by *Brun*, Attorney of the Societie of the Colledge of the *Jesuites* at *Tournon* hee shold possesse, and the parties shold appeare precisely on Thursday next. An Act of an Attestation of the twentie-fourth of May 1624. passed before the Seneschall at Tholouse, that Master *John de Brun*, Attorney in the Court, was Attorney of the said Fathers the *Jesuites*, which are of the Iurisdiction of the Parliament at Tholouse, and in the said qualitie did all their businesse, as well in demanding as defending. Another Decree from the Parliament vpon a Petition of the chiese Attorney of the eleventh of August 1623. By which all Rectors, Principalls, and Overseers of the Colledges, and of the Iurisdiction as well of the said Fathers the *Jesuites*, as others, were forbidden to give any Testimonials of the Studie in Parchment, with a seale, nor with a Preface. A quire of writing Paper Printed, containing the declarations of the twenty one of Ianuary 154. and of the twenty-third of Iune 1594. And Letters Patents of the moneth of December 1610. of the privilegedes granted by the King to the said Universities at *Paris*. And the Decrees in consequence given to the privie Councell the seaventeenth of Decem-

December 1604. and the nineteenth of November 1612. A Petition of an Intervention of the said Rector, Deanes, Attorneys, and Deputies of the said Vniversitie at *Paris*, the parties interposing themselves were received the leaventeenth of June last past. A signification of the twentieth of the said Moneth. Another Petition of Intervention of the Rector, Doctor, and Regent of the Vniversitie at *Bourdeaux*, the parties interposing themselves were received, and there was an Act given vnto them of that they had imployed for the Intervention of the said Petition, and of that which had beene written and produced by the said Vniversitie at *Paris*; as also those at *Tholouse*, *Valence*, and *Cahors*, the twentieth of this present moneth of September. A signification of the said day. Another Petition of Intervention from the Rector, Doctors, and Deputies of the Vniversitie at *Reims*, the parties interposing themselves, were received the twentie-fifth of the said moneth of September. A signification of the same day. Another Petition of Intervention from the Rector, Deanes, and Deputies of the Vniversitie at *Poitiers*; the parties interposing were received in the moneth of June last past. An Act of a declaration, that for all their Productions and Intervention, they did imploy the said Petition, and all that which had beene written and produced by the Vniversitie at *Paris*. A signification of the moneth of September then next following. Another Petition of Intervention from the Rector, Deanes, and Deputies of the Vniversitie of *Caen*; the parties interposing them-

themselves were received the twenty-two of the said moneth of June. An Act of a declaration that he would imploy the said Petition for their Production, and all that which had beene produced and written by the Vniversitie at *Paris*. A signification of the twenty-third of September. A Petition of Intervention from the Rectors, Deanes, and Doctors of the Vniversities at *Bourges*, and *Orleance*; the parties interposing themselves were received the twentieth of September, and an Act of their imployment. A signification of the said day. Petitions of Intervention from the Vniversitie at *Aix*, and *Angers*. A Petition of the Chancellor, Rector, and Doctors of the Vniversitie of *Cabors*, that they did imploy for their Production that which had beene written and produced by the said Rector, and Doctors of the Vniversitie at *Tholouse*, whereof they haue had an Act the twelfth of August last past. A signification of the said day: a Petition of the Societie at *Tholouse*.

A decree vpon the same that the Parties may be heardthroughly of the same day the nineteenth day of *July* last past. A direction in consequence of the fifteenth day of *August*. A direction betweene the said parties, of the two and twentieth day of *Aprrill* last past, there to communicate, write and produce writings and productions, and all that which hath bin produced before my Lord of the Iudgement Court, Councillour to the King in his Privie Councell, and ordinarie Master of the Petitions, of this Hall, as Commissioner hereto appointed, and to hear his report. And after that Master *John*

Aubert

Aubert Rector of the sayd Vniuersitie at Paris, hath beeene heard for all the Vniversties at France, being. The King and his Councell at the same Instance of abrogation hath acquitted, and doth acquite the said Parties out of fuite; Provided that the Demanders may prouide themselves by a ciuill Petition against the said Decree in the said Parliament at Tholouse, and there besides vpon the finall conclusion of the sayd Interpolers, his Maiestie doth ordaine that they should prouide themselves so as they should thinke it fit, and without cost.Done in the Kings priuie Councell kept at S. Germaine en Laye the seuen and twentieth day of September 1624. And this vnderneath conserued.

Signed.

De Choisy.



E vv i s by the Grace
of God, King of *France* and
Nauarre, to Our cheefe Vshēr
and Sargeant, herevnto requi-
red, send greeting. We doe
charge & command you by these presents,
that the Decree of our Councell hereto an-
D nected

nected vnder Our Counter-seale giuen to
day betweene the Societie of the Vniuer-
sitle of the Towne of *Tournon*, of the Socie-
tie of *Iesus*, Demandant and Defendant
on the one part, and the Agent of the
Vniuersitie at *Tholouse*, *Vallence* and *Cabors*,
Defendants; and the said Agent of *Tholouse*,
Demandant on the other part; And also the
Rectors, Deanes, Atturynes, Doctors, Re-
gents, and Deputies of the Vniuersities at
Paris, *Bourdeaux*, *Reimes*, *Poictiers*, *Caen*, *Bourges*,
Orleans, *Angers* and *Aix*, depositing themselues
on the other part: That you doe signifie
vnto the said Agent of the Societie of *Iesus*,
and all other to whom it shall apper-
taine, that they doe not pretend any cause
of Ignorance, but that they do obey here-
vnto: Commanding them in Our name,
not to doe any thing against it, but to
doe this and all other acts and exploits
required, and necessarie for the execution
of Our said Decree, vpon the request of
the said Doctor, Deane, Attorney, and
Deputie of the said Vniuersitie at *Paris*,
We doe charge you, without demanding
any

any leauue. Hereof faile you not, for so is
Our pleasure. Giuen at S. Germain en Lay, the
27. of September, Anno Dom. 1624. and of Our
Raigne the 15.

MF

Vnderneath is written by the King and his
Councell.

Signed

De Choisy.

F I N I S.

C-PV
60645-51

REPRODUCED FROM THE COPY IN THE

HENRY E. HUNTINGTON LIBRARY

FOR REFERENCE ONLY. NOT FOR REPRODUCTION

2.

A GAGGE FOR THE POPE, AND THE IESVITS:

OR
THE ARRAIGNEMENT,
AND EXECVTION
OF ANTICHRIST.

Shevving plainly,

that Antichrist shall be discouered,

and punished in this VVorld:

to the amasement of all obſtinate

P A P I S T S.



N

L O N D O N

Printed by I.D. for Edward Blakmore, and are
to be fould at his Shop, at the Great
South-dore of Paules.

1624.